

THE ISCI BULLETIN

FREEDOM

INDEPENDENCE

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ISLAMIC SUPREME COUNCIL OF IRAQ

Wednesday, April 20, 2011 1

"The Widening Gap Between Officials And Citizens Threatens Iraq's Stability"

Sayed Alhakim Receives Deputy Prime Minister



Sayed Alhakim received on Monday, April 11, 2011, Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Nuri Shaways. Mr. Shaways conveyed the greeting of Mr. Massoud Barazani to Sayed Alhakim, and the desire and keenness of Mr. Barazani in strengthening the bonds of relationship between the Kurdistan Democratic Party and Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq Council. The two sides also discussed the latest political developments and ways for the success of the political process, and reiterated the commitment of other political parties on the agreements that have been put forward in the light of the initiative Mr. Massoud Barazani. Mr. Nuri Shaways said "We came to discuss with Sayed Alhakim ways to support joint work and ways to strengthen the bonds between the Kurdistan Democratic Party and the Supreme Council, as well as the need to activate the political process, and achieve what was agreed upon by all political parties." He added "This visit came at the behest of brother Massoud Barazani in the delivery of his greetings to Sayed Alhakim, and the emphasis on commitment of the other political parties on the agreements that have been put forward in the light of Mr. Barzani's initiative, without an increase or decrease." He noted that there are some agreements that have not been activated, particularly with regard to security minister nomination, and the National Council for the strategic policy.

Our Positions On Latest Local Development

After the overthrow of the dictator and the building of the new Iraqi state, ISCI was distinguished from the rest of the blocs and political parties in the Iraqi arena by a number of guidelines within the political strategy that have been characterized by moderation and flexibility. It has been able to solve the problems and the knots faced by the political process and the national project through initiatives which proved true later in spite of standing of some against them under the pressure of political competition. ISCI was able with its moderation and political intransigence and lack of rigor in attitudes, to close the ranks of the Iraqi political arena at various intellectual and political affiliations, religious, sectarian, and national levels through the provision of the requirements for success. ISCI has played a key and pivotal role contributed in building the institutions of a constitutional state, which have produced the constitution and conducted electoral experiences, whether legislative or provincial elections or municipal districts and other democratic practices that immunized the process from seclusion. Also, ISCI under the current circumstances sees that this stage does not tolerate mistakes and setbacks because it thinks that this current stage is an articulated and an important stage. ISCI sees that its strength is well recognized locally, regionally, and internationally and this will help to strengthen the Iraqi political situation and strengthen the national project. ISCI announced on more than one occasion during its political speeches and statements to the media said that it stands with the legitimate demands of the Iraqi people. ISCI tried with all of its abilities and capacities to resolve this crisis and in harmony with the nature of the rights and legitimate demands of the Iraqi people. *-Continued on P. 7*

VP Mahdi Meets With President Talabani



VP Mahdi met on Thursday, April 7, 2011, with President Talabani. During the meeting, they discussed the latest developments in the political and security situation, and the results of the latest visit of President Talabani to Greece and the Islamic Republic of Iran. The talks also touched on the issue of the Vice Presidency of the Republic, and the ongoing contacts to complete the requirements of the political process and the relevant laws. The two sides also reviewed the latest developments in the Arab region, and the positive role played by Iraq in support of security and stability in the region.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Chargé d'Affaires of Japan

Sayed Alhakim received on Monday, April 11, 2011, the Chargé d'Affaires of Japan, Mr. Takehito. Mr. Takehito gave Sayed Alhakim a message of thanks and appreciation from the Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Naoto Kan, where he expressed his pride in the deep condolences expressed by Sayed Alhakim, and his sympathy to the Japanese people and their government. The message also included thanks and appreciation to Sayed Alhakim for his condolences for those affected by the tsunami that hit Japan recently, where he sent a delegation to the Japanese Embassy in Baghdad. Sayed Alhakim reviewed with the Chargé d'affaires of

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Gathering Of Iraqi Youth



Sayed Alhakim stressed on the need to pay attention to the young people and athletes in the country, calling on the competent authorities to support the youth and sports sector, and provide all the necessary means to invest in these high potentials in the process of construction and development in the new Iraq. Addressing a full house of young people of Diwaniya on Saturday, April 16, 2011, he criticized the wrong policies that have not invested the capacities and energies of young people in Iraq in the right way, considering that the wasting of the creative and innovative capacities of the young people is not acceptable. Where are the young supposed to turn? There need to be large-scale projects serving the Iraqi reality in all areas, stressing that by saying: "The more we pay attention to the youth the more Iraq progresses." He also stressed on the need for officials in the ministries to pay attention to the sports sector, providing what is necessary for the advancement of this vital and important sector. He said that we need to take the lessons carried by the sporting spirit of cooperation and altruism and enthusiastic for the success of Iraq and its advancement in all fields. He also called to provide full support for popular sports teams, considering them as a base for sports stars that must be invested in building the Iraqi soccer in front of the international forums. Calling for the allocation of suitable areas for building stadiums that allow young people and athletes to discharge their talents and creative abilities.

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum

Sayed Alhakim stressed on need to preserve the government of national partnership, and to support any step that



contributes in the provision of services to citizens. He warned the government of complacency in its commitment to the timelines it has set to improve services, and to commit to political agreements between the political blocs. He pointed out that the reluctance of discourse in term of nominating qualified people to the security ministries represents an essential burden that must be overcome as soon as possible. This statement came when Sayed Alhakim hosted the Political-Cultural Forum on Wednesday, April 13, 2011. Sayed Alhakim said that "some of the government leaders still insist on giving priority to their own interests over the interests of the people and giving priorities to their wishes over the legitimate aspirations and liabilities of the people. But, the free will, that does not relent, of our Arab peoples will be able to stand against these leaders, and restore the lost dignity and freedoms that are required for political reforms, and improvement of living conditions. These are areas that must be improved and developed in the Arab world." He noted that the increase in the use of force will be a bad message to those peoples, and contributes to the provocation of these people, he added "The use of armies and power, tanks and repressive equipment in the face of the people is not the appropriate tool to control these situations, but will push People for more alert, cohesion and determination and persistence to achieve their aspirations and their will, that such means will contribute to provoke people more and more and the only way to solve it is to respond to the demands of the people and do the necessary and required reforms." He also expressed his deep condolences to the blood that has been shed "We express our condolences for each drop of innocent blood being shed on any land, from the Arab countries and everywhere. We express our solidarity and sympathy for these people in defending their rights and their demands and our wishes for them to achieve these legitimate ambitions

through the solid relationship between the peoples and regimes that believe in freedom and dignity and democracy. He added "There is no room for some regimes, but to obey the will of the people and carry out the necessary reforms is needed to rid themselves and their peoples and countries of complications and more bloodshed." He addressed the officials in the Iraqi government, by saying: "The officials in Iraq also are included in this, and they have to communicate more with our people, and the Iraqi officials have to have a culture of listening to people and learn about their demands, and to speed up to meet these demands and these requirements as soon as possible." He warned of the complacency of the government by saying: "The most serious cases when people lose the confidence in the administrator and are questioning the credibility of the promises made to them. With this the gap widens between the official and the citizen. This will have a serious and negative impact on the country's stability and on the national cohesion that is required for the success of our new political system." In another context, Sayed Alhakim spoke about the actions carried out by our armed forces at Camp Ashraf and the return of land belonging to the citizens that were within the camp, which was seized by the former regime. He also criticized the U.S. position on these measures, and considered it as a policy of double standards, by saying: "The United States and a number of European countries express concern about the situation that affects a number of terrorists, you know that the MKO is a terrorist organization, as stated on the Terrorist lists of many countries of the world, including the U.S. But, not one of these countries stands and expresses concern about what the Iraqi people or the Iraqi armed forces are suffering from as they have a natural right in this process. What is surprising is the double standards. Talking about human rights and talking about the commitment to international laws of the countries."

Sayed Alhakim Visits University Of Qadissiya

Sayed Alhakim called to reduce the suffering of the Iraqi doctors by improving their situations, and providing medical services and modern test equipment. He called on

of legal advisers have thought of the former regime, and this drives to centralization, and conflict with the laws, which operates now, as it leads to the weakness of local governments. On another subject, he expressed his support for the idea of nominating independent people for ministers, especially security ministers. He added that the non-nomination of qualified individuals for the security ministries will create a crisis of confidence among politicians, pointing out that most of the politicians are opposed to this subject because they want people close to them to appoint them as ministers. He called on the government to deal with the victims of the Baath Party consider them as martyrs, and to give their families compensation, and not to give roles to bad people who were in this party, and still hold negative attitudes towards the new Iraqi state. In regard to the budget, which was launched this year, he emphasized that ISCI fought in order to divide the budget by the number of people in the provinces, and asked the minister to the Directors-General in the provinces more powers to expand their work to accelerate the provision of services to citizens.

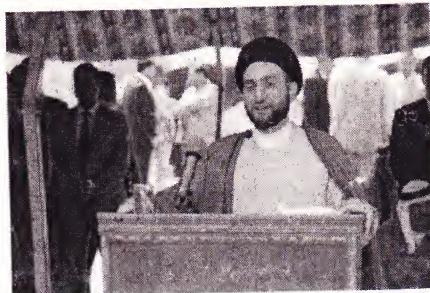
Sayed Alhakim Visits City Of Zaafarania



Sayed Alhakim called on the municipal and security authorities in charge of the city of Zaafarania to respond to the legitimate demands advocated by the people of the city. This came when Sayed Alhakim visited on Tuesday, April 12, 2011, the city of Zaafarania. He said in his speech in front of a large crowd of gathering of leaders of the police and the army, and a large audience "The city has suffered a lot, like many areas of the country, from the domination of the tyrant during the former regime, and lost many and has sacrificed many martyrs on the altar of freedom, and deprived many of their rights from services and living with dignity." He added "The

Arab states that were critical of Iraq and its quest for democracy have woken up to find their people demanding for change, and to allow for some diversity, and representation for all sections of society, and this is what has been achieved in Iraq during the years that followed the fall of the regime."

Sayed Alhakim Visits City Of Radhwania



Sayed Alhakim visited on Tuesday, April 5, 2011, the city of Radhwania, south of Baghdad, and met with elders and sheiks of Albuaamr clans. There was a large gathering of people from the region who have welcomed the arrival of Sayed Alhakim and have expressed their appreciation of his positions in defending the issues of all segments of the Iraqi people. He emphasized that tribes represent the core of our social fabric in Iraq and that someone cannot know Iraq through its long history and talk about the Iraqi people without mentioning the tribes. He noted that the religious authority led by late Sayed Muhsin Alhakim was distinguished by paying attention to the important role of the clans and that Imam Alhakim had solid links with all the Iraqi tribes and all the colors and the divides.

Sayed Alhakim Visits University Of Dhi Qar

Sayed Alhakim visited on Thursday, April 7, 2011, University of Dhi Qar, and met with the teaching staffs and students. He emphasized in his speech before a large gathering of students and teaching staff that the university represents the station of thought and science and the discovery of the creative energies. He expressed the hope to remove the disrupted laws for progress and the achievement of scientific excellence, especially since Iraq possesses wealth and civilization. But on the condition that the



vision of scientific development is far from partisan or sectarian. He expressed confidence in the ability of Iraq to assume its prestigious position again when its internal situations get corrected and moves towards investment capabilities and great potential in the country.

S. Alhakim Meets Members Of Dhi Qar Provincial Council



Sayed Alhakim stressed that the new Iraq has before it a great responsibility to change the laws enacted by the former regime and adopt the provisions of the new Iraqi constitution, which holds laws that would provide remedies to the problems and concerns of the Iraqi people. This came when Sayed Alhakim met on Thursday, April 07, 2011, with the President and members of the Dhi Qar provincial council. He emphasized that the basis for the advancement of Iraq and its brilliance is to cooperate and address the errors and develop solutions to existing problems. He listened to the views and ideas put forward by members of the Council which were discussed and put forward their own perceptions of the prospects for solutions and treatments. Sayed Alhakim also visited and met with sheiks and elders of Alfudhoul clan.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Elites From Nasiriyah

Sayed Alhakim stressed on the role of elites and competencies in building the new Iraq

decentralization in order to serve the aspirations of the Iraqi people.

Sayed Alhakim Receives German Ambassador



Sayed Alhakim stressed on the importance of participation of German businessmen and companies in the operations of investment to modernize infrastructure and building strategic services projects. This came when he Sayed Alhakim receives on Sunday, April 3, 2011, the German ambassador to Iraq, Mr. George Karl. During the meeting, they discussed the political developments taking place in Iraq, along with discussion of the great changes witnessed by the region and their implications on the general situation in the region and the world. The two sides stressed on the importance of closing bonds of friendship between Iraq and Germany, including the welfare and well-being of the two friendly peoples.

ISCI Perspective

Continued from P. 1

The most prominent positions taken by ISCI at the local and regional levels are as follows:

1- The internal position: ISCI does not hesitate to show its support for any initiative as long as it is in the interest of the Iraqi people. It also encourages the return to a government of national partnership that is back on track to secure the demands of the Iraqi people, whether political or security or service, economic, and declares its support to the Prime Minister and his current government. This is if all political partners stick to their promises and their platforms, which they announced before the elections; otherwise it will withdraw its support if the government has not fulfilled its promises and covenants. ISCI demands strongly the transformation of national initiative into

laws and draft laws and activate it to make it a road map. One that will attain more achievements that contribute to building state institutions and serve the interests of Iraqis. ISCI also affirms the development of its relations with the National Alliance and the rest of the components and especially with the Islamic Dawa Party, especially at the level of ongoing meetings between the leaders of both parties. ISCI has repeatedly declared that it is against the idea of disabling the parliament. ISCI encourages the Council of Representatives in the formation of a number of specialized committees to satisfy the legal debate until the legislation meet with the highest degree of acceptability by the Iraqi street. ISCI sees also that provincial councils should be granted greater powers and strongly supports the Constitution's article 121, which gives regional authorities the right to exercise legislative and executive powers and jurisdiction in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, except what has been stated related to the exclusive powers of the federal authorities. ISCI confirms that its not opposed to the government in the sense of opposition and not with the government in the same sense, and stands against the slack and stresses on the criteria for the selection of ministers (Efficiency - Integrity - Professionalism - nationality - administrative capacity, etc. ...). Additionally, ISCI supports the withdrawal of Dr Adel Abdul Mahdi's nomination as Senior Vice President. This position is not an ascetic job, but because of procrastination and delay in the vote on Vice-President of the Republic he has proffered his withdrawal. We are with what the Iraqi people want regarding the legislation of the law of the salary scale to eliminate differences and end the immorality of class that appeared to eyewitnesses in the chaos of the privileges and high salaries.

2 - The regional situation: ISCI thinks that the concepts of reform and change and development, democracy and peaceful transfer of power and holding elections and constitutional amendments gives equal opportunities for all citizens to express their views in the choice of running their own affairs. Because Iraq was at the forefront of countries in the region work in accordance with these concepts and moving steadily with its national reform agenda it supports the rights of others

to do the same. Thus, ISCI stands with people who want freedom and democracy and the sharing of power peacefully and its positions: declaring its solidarity and standing by the brotherly Libyan people in their distress and revolution and to wish them victory in achieving their aspirations to form a government that would achieve its freedom, justice and political reforms and proper living conditions, and recall the importance that the international community bears the full responsibility to save the lives of innocent people in Libya. Also, ISCI was surprised that the Libyan Transitional Council has not been recognized by the Iraqi government. ISCI also sees that Yemen's President should reconsider his decisions, and give the Yemeni people the opportunity to form a government that reflects their aspirations; this after suffering for more than thirty years. ISCI believes that the duty of the leadership in Syria and Jordan to commit themselves to meet the demands of the two brotherly peoples as legitimate demands of its political reforms and living conditions. The leadership in Syria and Jordan must listen to their people and solve their problems and restore things to their proper context and to achieve more stability in the Arab world. ISCI does not believe that the military machine, pressure, and abuse of citizens in the State of Bahrain could be a solution to the problem, but the solution lies in peaceful dialogue and construction. Dialogue which is based on a substantive rule accepted by the Bahraini people, and that establishing a distinction between citizens in Bahrain is a serious approach that would have complications and negative impact on the desired processors.

ISCI's Development Movement, Why and how?

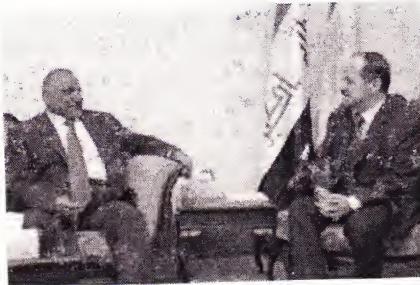
ISCI launched after two decades of incorporation outside its home and after fighting the dictatorship for more than a decade. Its Interior development initiative for the development of the internal construction of its structures and its work in the political field and its movement toward believing in the need for renewal and change and development in line with the requirements of the current situation and the current variables. The changes came after ISCI undertook an internal review of an extensive study of the causes and factors that led ISCI to lose its electoral



production sectors including agriculture, industry, tourism and services. He said this in a speech during a meeting with a group of university students and workers in the social and feminist activist movement. The meeting was held on Tuesday, April 5, 2011. The VP said that "the phenomenon of unemployment cannot be solved through the issue of appointments in institutions and government departments, though it is the only way under the current circumstances, but through activating the private sector that is able to absorb the largest number of manpower and professional and scientific skills." He stressed that the country cannot rely on oil resources forever, especially since oil production is subjected to change depending on the circumstances, as well as prices, which requires us to look for other ways to diversify sources of income and activate other productive sectors. He said that the unemployment and the vacuum have negative effects on society, especially among the youth and students. He confirmed the importance of developing programs to combat negative phenomena by smoking, drugs, and deviant behavior, and activate the role of humanitarian and social development organizations in this area.

President Of Kurdistan Contacts VP Mahdi

President of Kurdistan, Massoud Barazani, contacted VP Mahdi to discuss the latest political and security developments in the country, and the results of the visit of Prime Minister of Turkey to Iraq, and the subject of the Iraqi presidency. The two sides stressed on the importance of working to consolidate the democratic experiment in the country, and promoting the spirit of national participation in order to complete the construction of the constitutional institutions, and finding successful solutions to the obstacles and problems that are still standing against the completion of agreements between the political



blocs. By paving the ground necessary to initiate development programs it would provide services to citizens and meet their aspirations in security and stability, health, education and employment. The two sides discussed the recent visit of the Turkish Premier, Mr. Erdogan to Iraq last week and agreed that this visit will help strengthen relations of cooperation between the two countries in various fields. The results of the visit will benefit the two neighboring peoples, and in the service of stability in the region. This phone call was preceded by two phone calls by Dr. Iyad Allawi and Ahmed Chalabi, to discuss similar topics.

VP Mahdi Congratulates Iraqi Chaldeans And Assyrians



Vice President Adel Abdul Mahdi congratulated on Saturday, April 2, 2011, Chaldeans, Assyrians, citizens on the occasion of Babylonian - Assyrian (Akito) New Year:

In the name of God, the Beneficent, the Merciful

On the occasion of Babylonian - Assyrian (Akito) New Year, it's my great pleasure to extend to you my sincere congratulations and I wish you all the best and well-being and peace. That the Chaldeans, Assyrians were and still and will remain Iraqi citizens who have contributed thousands of years in the construction of this homeland and they take pride in belonging to it and they

are living alongside their fellow from other ethnic groups and religions under the tent of one nation which guarantees them the freedoms and equal rights. In conclusion, I renew to you my pride and my wishes to you and all Iraqis, seniority and the glory, every year, you are well.

VP Mahdi Meets With Head Of National Alliance



VP Mahdi discussed with Dr. Ibrahim Aljaafari the latest developments in the political and security situation, and the rapid developments in the region. The two sides stressed during their meeting, that was held on Wednesday, March 6, 2011, at the residence of the President of the National Coalition, on the importance of supporting the political process in the country, and the success of the government of national partnership in order to meet with the people's demands for security, stability, services, development and social welfare. The two sides also stressed the need to revitalize the role of the National Coalition to push the political process and the achievement of its programs in various fields. The talks also touched on the rapid events in the region, where the two sides stressed the importance of taking appropriate positions in support of the right of people who want freedom and democracy without any discrimination.

VP Mahdi's Letter To President Talabani

His Excellency President Jalal Talabani Peace, mercy and blessings of God be upon you, Mr. President, together we have fought uphill battles in our work to bring down the former regime and to build a new system. The work we have done together was a model of brotherly cooperation in an effort to rid Iraq of injustice and tyranny, and to



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Sayed Alhakim: Iraq Must Empower Its Provincial Governments

Sayed Alhakim Receives U.S. Ambassador



Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, May 1, 2011, U.S. Ambassador, Mr. James Jeffrey. During the meeting, they discussed the progress of the Iraqi politics, and the events in the regional arena, and the positions of political forces for the selection of ministers to the vacant ministries. Sayed Alhakim stressed on the importance of strengthening confidence between the Iraqi political parties, and that this would contribute to advancing the political process and the success of the Government of National Unity. It would also contribute to the provision of vital services to citizens, and prompt the development of infrastructure in the country. In regard to the events in the region and the changes taking place in some Arab countries, Sayed Alhakim said that the pro-democracy movement was legitimate and that there should be respect for public freedoms. He noted that Iraq has experienced an experiment through which it was able to lay the foundations of a democratic system, and that many countries can benefit from this political experiment in establishing the principle of democracy and public freedoms.

Our National Constants

ISCI has been recognized, since the early days of its formation, for developing political and field plans and programs within a clearly defined strategy defined the basis of national principles. ISCI has

formed a package of basic premises in its political and cultural work. Through these constants, ISCI has a distinct role and is able to close the ranks of the Iraqi national forces and stands at the forefront of all these forces to build a new experience for the new Iraq. These constants that ISCI promotes are:

1-Building state constitutional institutions: After the defeat of one-party government, ISCI contributed actively in building the new civilized state and was able to start in co-operation with other political powers to build a state of constitutional institutions through the establishment of a permanent constitution for the country and the protection of it based on the law.

2-Independence and national sovereignty: ISCI did not consider that outside powers would overthrow the former regime, but it had demanded during its fighting against the former regime the international community to protect the Iraqi people. ISCI had said that if that protection was given to Iraqi people, then the Iraqi people would have been able to take the initiative. Therefore, ISCI chose the protection of full national sovereignty and remove Iraq from Chapter 7 of the UN Charter. The late Sayed Abdel Aziz al Alhakim was the first to ask for lifting Chapter 7 sanctions for independence and full national sovereignty, and this constant was able to spare the Iraqi people further havoc. Perhaps it goes without saying that ISCI was among the first to ask the United Nations and the Security Council to consider the resolution 688 as a way to prevent violations against human rights in Iraq as binding.

3-National Partnership: ISCI stressed in its political discourse another national constant; the assertion that the Iraqi people, the multi-colors and shades of nationalism..

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VP Mahdi Meets With King Abdullah II



VP Mahdi met on Tuesday, May 3, 2011, with His Majesty King Abdullah II of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. Dr. Mahdi traveled to Jordan after his visit to Kuwait. During the meeting, they discussed bilateral relations between Iraq and Jordan and the general situation in the Gulf region, Bahrain and Syria. Emphasis was placed on the importance of continuing consultation and the exchange of information and opinions to bring the views closer together and to find solutions to the problems in the region. Solutions that serve the interests of all peoples and increases the security of their countries. The vice president attended, along with his accompanying delegation, to a luncheon jointly hosted by His Highness Prince of Kuwait, Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, in honor of King Abdullah II and Vice President Adel Abdul Mahdi.

Sayed Alhakim Visits University of Babylon

Sayed Alhakim visited the University of Babylon on Thursday, May 5, 2011. During a speech he delivered at the University he called for an improvement of materials and studying conditions for students. The University should take care of dormitories, workshops, and laboratories, and he said that the government should provide adequate employment opportunities for graduates and to take advantage of their

them and the solution to these problems is distributing all the rights and roles equally. He added that Iraq was able to give a big picture of the democracy it adopted in its new experiment to the periphery.

S. Alhakim Visits Provisional Council Of Muthanna



Sayed Alhakim called to grant more powers to local governments, which would help them to provide better services. As well as the division of the budget according to the ratio of the population and taking into account the size of each province. This call came during his visit to the provincial Council of Muthanna on Thursday, April 21, 2011.

He listened to the interventions of the members of the Council, which focused on the granting of powers and putting forward more financial allocations in order to promote services and improve the reality those living in the province. He said that solving problems related to services needs concerted efforts by all. These improvements can be achieved through the Constitution, and is the real means to overcoming obstacles. He called for the need for declaring the criteria adopted by the federal government in the division of budgets for each year between the provinces. He also noted the need to develop strategic plans for the advancement of the agricultural sector in Iraq.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Gathering Of Athletes

Sayed Alhakim called to give more attention to the athletes and youth people, and to activate the Law of Youth and Sports in the Council of Representatives. He also stressed on the great role represented by this important segment of society in the country's progress and its prosperity. He noted during his speech before a



gathering of athletes in his field visit to the Al Muthanna province on Thursday, April 21, 2011, noted to the need to invest significant energies of youth and sports sectors, through the provision of suitable opportunities to help them invest their talents and creativity in the service of the country, as they have the movement and the main artery of life in communities.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Elites In Muthanna Province



Sayed Alhakim met on Thursday, April 21, 2011, with a gathering of elites in the province of Muthanna. During the meeting, which focused on the discussion of the most important economic, agricultural, and service problems experienced by the country, he said that the competencies are the kitchen resolutions for most developed countries, and we have to take advantage of this expertise in building the new Iraq, because Iraq needs more strategic planning and a clear methodology in the distribution of roles in state institutions. He added: "We need to clear criteria in the selection of people, to appoint competent in the appropriate places, stressing the

importance of having supervisory tools and non-politicization of the law and get away from discrimination and the use of controls politics."

He also stressed the importance of the fast achievement and take advantage of the time factor, and a commitment to the timelines, in order to improve the reality of living of the Iraqi citizen.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Economists From Muthanna



Sayed Alhakim stressed on the need to activate the role of the private sector and to pay attention to the investment sector in a realistic way.

He noted the importance of benefiting from the input of economic experts, and that this expertise is needed in order to expedite the submission of projects that serve the citizens. These comments came during a meeting with a large number of businessmen, economists and entrepreneurs at the Chamber of Commerce in the province of Muthanna on Friday, April 22, 2011.

He urged the Iraqi government to take advantage of the expertise of the economists and find ways that provide effective climates for this segment of experts to contribute to building the economic reality of Iraq.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Governor Of Muthanna

Sayed Alhakim called Iraqi local government officials of the province of Muthanna, to follow-up with the demands of citizens, considering that the services provided are not at the required level. He also renewed the call for the granting of more powers to local governments, and described provincial councils returning allocated money to the general budget

the new Iraqi constitution, which provides for broad powers to local governments. He demanded local governments to diagnose problems, and identify them and report them to the Federal Court. They should report any case of encroaching upon provincial powers and the relevant ministries that have not responded to their demands. He listened to the nature of the work of the provincial council and discussed many issues that affect the life of the people of Wasit, and problems and difficulties encountered in the Council's efforts to provide critical services and to accelerate the achievement of the demands of the masses in the province. He also demanded the local government to develop plans and to find appropriate mechanisms for the advancement of the agricultural sector in the province, urging the ministry of agriculture to purchase equipment and agricultural machinery to develop this vital sector in the country, calling for the maximum utilization of water by the construction of dams on the river Cree.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Professionals From Wasit



Sayed Alhakim stressed on the need to adopt strategic planning and institutional building and the adoption of standards and measurements in building the new Iraq. These comments came when Sayed Alhakim met with a gathering of professionals and businessmen from around the Wasit province on Thursday, April 28, 2011. He called to adhere to productive and scientific policies that will work to train and develop cadres which would in turn help to progress the country and the national project in the country. He underlined the indispensability of creating regulatory agencies that were removed from politicization and work to develop a sense of genuine participation by everyone in the building of Iraq. He also discussed topics that dealt with the right of citizens to demonstrate and ways to fight

financial and administrative corruption. He spoke about the kind of decentralization described in the Constitution and the need to develop trade union action. He described trade union action as sluggish and wanted to give space to the private sector, which has considerable experience, to exercise its role in providing services to citizens.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Athletes From Wasit Province



Athletes from Wasit province praised Sayed Alhakim's suggestion to make the Ministry of Youth and Sports a sovereign Ministry because of the importance of sport in building the society and progress in Iraq. This came at a meeting with athletes, and young people from across the Wasit province on Thursday, April 28, 2011. He said in his speech before the rally that the youth had to be given an opportunity to accelerate the process of reconstruction of Iraq and help along its development in various fields. This development includes the sports sector. The fact that the youth and athletes have the energy and the potential to bring about advancement, if they were channeled in the right direction, was reason enough to promote this cause. He said that sport represents culture, performance, and commitment to the good values. He stressed the need to take the sport is far removed from politicization, and expressed his regret to the decline in Iraqi sports. This current level is a result of policies of Saddam's regime and its negative interventions in this sector, as well as difficult circumstances experienced by Iraq in the past few years.

Sayed Alhakim Visits Alsadeq Neighborhood

Sayed Alhakim, during his meeting with the elders and sheiks from Alsadeq neighborhood in the province of Wasit,

criticized the government in respect to the appointment of some ministers for sites in which the appointees were not qualified. He noted that there are five key ministries operated by veterinarians, and called for the adoption of contexts that depend on a mechanism for selecting qualified persons for the appropriate locations and appropriate positions. During this meeting, which took place on Friday, April 29, 2011, Sayed implored the Iraqi government to improve the quality and efficiency of the ration card system, and the creation of a process for advancing the reality of agriculture in Iraq. He stressed that Iraq does not suffer from a scarcity of water, but there is a real problem in how to invest it properly and bring clean water to the population. He stressed on the importance of the adoption of objectivity when addressing the demands of the citizens in the provision of services. It must be considered that this case represents one of the characteristics of the democratic system and that tireless efforts must be made and work to meet them rapidly, stressing that what was achieved during the past eight years does not represent the aspirations of the people and there is a need to find the correct treatments for the problems. Furthermore, by ignoring the problems in Iraq and separating them from the problems and concerns of the agricultural reality is illogical and unacceptable.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With People of Alssaouira City



Sayed Alhakim stressed during a meeting with people and tribes from Alssaouira city on Saturday, April 30, 2011, that Iraq and through its long history has been the center of diversity and pluralism in its various classes and sects and colors which represents a secret force and the pride of the Iraqis over the ages and times. He confirmed that the enemies of Iraq wanted for this city to be a station of division and rivalry, but that the will of Iraqis and their

Melkert that he had put forward a strategy for democratic change which represents a vision about the process of reform intended to serve as a basis to achieve the major changes for the benefit of people without risking national security and regional security in the region. He expressed hope that the United Nations plays a major role in formulating and implementing frameworks for these changes to meet the aspirations of the peoples and take into consideration the concerns that may exist among governments. He also thanked the international organization's position in supporting the efforts of political forces and the Iraqi government to complete the outstanding issues and move forward in the development of the country.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Indonesian House Speaker



Sayed Alhakim received on Tuesday, May 3, 2011, the head of the Indonesian parliament, Mr. Marzuki Ali and his accompanying delegation. The meeting was also attended by Iraqi parliamentarians. During the meeting, Sayed Alhakim stressed on the willingness of Iraq to develop its relations with the Republic of Indonesia in various fields. He said particularly that Iraq emerges today as a coherent political regime and that it was able to overcome a lot of problems and is moving towards a strong positive coexistence between components under the government of national partnership. Sayed Alhakim also said, that Iraq is undergoing transformations in its democracy and its Islamic identity and said that civilization enables Iraq to play important roles in the region and the world. Sayed Alhakim stressed that the presence of a crisis in Arab countries, is another reason for holding an Arab summit, and not to abandon it. He noted that what is happening from the developments and changes today in the Arab region requires from Arab leaders

to have a vision on how to deal with these events and crisis management. In this context, and commenting on the message from the Indonesian Speaker of the parliament, Sayed Alhakim emphasized that democracy is a culture, not a specific issue that is imported and said that the Islamic countries should live in democracy in line with their own cultural circumstances, and that unity among the Muslim peoples is the key foundation to face the threats and challenges. If Muslims unite in the face of extremism and militancy then it would have been possible to stand up against bin Laden and his ilk and prevent him from abusing Islam with other theories and shameful behaviors. The head of the Indonesian parliament thanked Sayed Alhakim for his hospitality and expressed his country's desire to develop relations between Iraq and Indonesia, for the good and the interests of the two countries and two peoples. The relations between them should extend for many decades, and he referred to the commonalities between the two, including Islam, and expressed the hope to open a new Indonesian embassy in Baghdad in the near future. He also stressed that his meeting with Sayed Alhakim represents the key to the development of special relations between the two countries, noting that the meeting touched on the necessity to strengthen the foundations of the unity between Islamic countries and cooperation among them, expressing Indonesia's support for democratic transformations in the region for the benefit of their people, and stressing at the same time, the rejection of foreign interventions in these shifts and changes taking place in the Arab region.

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum



Sayed Alhakim called on the League of Arab States to incorporate the principles of "a strategy for Democratic Change" on the agenda of the Arab summit to be held

in Baghdad. He made this announcement Wednesday, April 27, 2011, at the Political-Cultural Forum. Sayed Alhakim also stressed on his reservations towards every negative step issued by the government that intersects with the interests of citizens. He called on the security authorities to study the phenomenon of assassinations taking place, and to find solutions to these terrorist crimes. He cited the need to combat corruption by following four conditions namely:

- 1-Perform measures without disrupting the functions of the service.
- 2-The non-politicization of the proceedings and the adoption of the principle of defamation.
- 3-Non-discrimination among the people.
- 4-The non-circulation of the procedures that provide for monitoring and evaluation.

He expressed his sympathy with all patriotic demands by the families and people of Nineveh, calling on the local and federal government to the fairness of those rights and legitimate demands, warning at the same time that any malicious attempt to undermine the people of Nineveh and the Iraqi people would not be tolerated. With regard to domestic affairs he stressed that Political partnership is also an economic partnership that requires a rationale balance for its success". He added "it's a partnership of resolution and a partnership of opportunities to provide services to the citizens. We declare our full support for the state's institutions from government, parliament, political forces, the media and civil society organizations in every positive step that contributes in the service of the homeland and the citizen." The principles of Democratic Change Strategy:

1-A balance needs to be struck between security and the revolutions that are occurring throughout the region. There needs to be a safeguard against the quashing of this revolutionary movement for the purpose of maintaining "security and stability."

2-Democratization and respect for all national, religious, political, territorial, tribal pluralities differences and to have a respect for privacy within the framework of one Arab state.

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delegation, at the 'presidential' palace in Ankara. During the meeting, they discussed the bilateral relations between the two countries and prospects for development in all fields, and current developments in the region and their Potential impact on the situation there. President Gul expressed his pleasure to meet with VP Mahdi, stressing that Turkey attaches special attention to relations with Iraq and hopes that it will be able to perform its important role in promoting security, stability and progress in the region.

He stressed that Turkey will spare no effort to promote its cooperation with Iraq to overcome difficulties and achieve progress and strengthen security and stability. He pointed to the need to continue to consult and exchange views and information between Iraq and Turkey in order to contribute to contain the crises in the region and make it serve the interests of peoples and freedoms, stability and progress.

VP Mahdi stressed the importance of relations with neighboring Turkey, and developing them to serve the common interests of both countries. He briefed the Turkish president on the development of the course of the situation in Iraq, and also briefed him on the course of his talks with some neighboring countries during his recent trip.

VP Mahdi Meets With Turkish Foreign Minister



The Vice President Adel Abdul Mahdi arrived in Ankara on a visit to the Republic of Turkey to discuss bilateral relations and current developments in the region with Turks senior officials. VP Mahdi met on Tuesday, May 3, 2011, with Minister for Foreign Affairs of Turkey, Mr. Ahmet Davood Oglu in Ankara. During the meeting, they discussed bilateral relations and a full review of the situation in the region and in particular the developments

in Syria, Bahrain, Yemen and Libya. They also exchanged ideas and views on ways of strengthening security and stability in the region to achieve the aspirations and hopes of peoples in freedom and democracy at the same time supporting the political and security stability and economic development of their peoples and countries.

VP Mahdi Visits State Of Kuwait



VP Mahdi and his accompanying delegation arrived to Kuwait on Monday, May 2, 2011, for an official visit to strengthen bilateral relations between Iraq and Kuwait and go over latest developments in the region. Among the recipients at Kuwait airport were: His Highness the Crown Prince Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah, and His Excellency the President of the National Assembly Jassem Al-Kharafi, Deputy Chief of National Guard Sheikh Mishaa Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah and His Highness Sheikh Nasser Al-Mohammad Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah Prime Minister and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs and Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs Abdul Aziz Roudhan, and senior government officials and senior commanders in the army, police and National Guard, and the ambassadors of both countries.

VP Mahdi Meets With Prince Of Kuwait

Prince of Kuwait His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah received on Monday, May 2, 2011, VP Mahdi and his accompanying delegation at the Bayan Palace. During the meeting which was attended by His Highness the Crown Prince Sheikh Nawaf Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah and a number of dignitaries



and ambassadors of the two countries, the two sides discussed bilateral relations between two brotherly countries and the latest developments in the region. The talks were held in a cordial and frank atmosphere where they confirmed the strength of their relationship that is developing positively between the two brotherly countries, and the importance of expanding and developing them to serve the common interests of Iraq and Kuwait and throughout the region. The talks also touched on developments in the Arab region, where emphasis was placed on the need to deal with them with wisdom and objectivity in order to maintain security and stability and achieve progress and development and reform programs.

VP Mahdi Meets With Kuwaiti House Speaker



VP Mahdi visited on Monday, May 2, 2011, the leader of the National Assembly of Kuwait, HH Sheikh Jassem Al-Kharafi, and gave his condolences on the death of his brother, Sheikh Nasser Al-Kharafi. During the meeting, they exchanged views on bilateral relations and latest developments in the Arab region.

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Japan the latest developments on how to control the nuclear reactor. He said: "We hope to overcome the problem of the reactor, especially considering Japan's long history in the techniques and technology." He added "We want Japan to be a strategic ally of Iraq in building and construction." The two sides also discussed the political situation in Iraq, where the Japanese Chargé d'affaires expressed his country's hope to support and promote the principle of national partnership in Iraq, which has long been advocated by Sayed Alhakim. He also expressed his concern that there is a clear reluctance in this area but stressed that Iraq now is one of the more stable of the Arab countries.

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum



Sayed Alhakim expressed his "deep concern about the deteriorating security situation, and demanded the government to declare its causes and motives, and the solutions to this issue. He also expressed, during the Political-Cultural Forum on Wednesday, April 20, 2011, his frustration at the postponement of the Arab summit in Baghdad. He described this as frustrating for the Iraqis and all Arabs, and that this is bad for the reputation of the Arab League and its Arab countries and Arab joint actions. With respect to the high unemployment rate in Iraq, he pointed out that unemployment and its high proportions have become a serious phenomenon that have negative impacts on the psychological, economic and security of Iraqi society. Considering that the increase

in the number of unemployed may lead to higher crime rates, it has the potential to be a major cause of instability. He suggested creating an unemployed support Fund to give temporary salaries and a rehabilitation system to solve this problem. There should also be the development of solutions for the problems faced by a large number of contract-holders who have a functional role for several years in the ministries and various departments of the state, particularly the staff of the Electoral Commission for elections. He stressed that it is not logical for the survival of thousands of young people, with accumulated experience in the field of elections on temporary contracts, experience a lack of activation of the functional grades for UNHCR's budget in 2011. In regard to the subject of current events in the Arab world, he emphasized that he is following with concern and pain what is happening in the Arab arena. Sayed al Hakim spoke of the conflicts between peoples aspiring for freedom and dignity, and those who are willing to build their countries on constitutional, legislative, and executive basis. He spoke about those that yearn for a return to elections and peaceful transfer of authority and an improvement of their living conditions and a commitment to democracy as basis for the management of their affairs. He stressed that dictators, tyrants and the oppressors just think of themselves and their interests. He appealed to Arab leaders to stand for this reality and take the right measures by obeying to the popular will and to cope with the legitimate rights and demands of these peoples. He expressed his "solidarity and the victory and support for every honest and fair word and for each correct step in line with the principles and legitimate aspirations of these peoples." He stressed that the recent security developments and explosions and the targeting of some shops and the assassination of some senior officials in the past few days, are indicators of the decline of the security situation, stressing the need to analyze the reasons and motives that led to such security breaches. Considering that maintaining security and stability is an important input of the entrances to achieve success and stability, in addition to filling vacancies in the security ministries and the appointment of independent personalities in these ministries is a matter of urgency and necessary that we must stand with it and take the urgent measures. In particular it is

important that the security establishment and Iraqi forces are preparing to assume its full responsibilities in achieving security and stability, in light of the withdrawal of American troops at the end of this year.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Assistant U.S. Sec. Of State



Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, April 17, 2011, Mr. Jeffrey Feltman, Assistant U.S. Secretary of State. During the meeting, they discussed the latest political developments in Iraq, as well as the Arab, regional and international conditions. Mr. Feltman was informed about Sayed Alhakim's visions for the advancement of Iraq's situation and the need to complete line-up, especially with regard to security ministers. Sayed Alhakim also shared his visions on the Arab, regional, and international discourse.

Sayed Alhakim Visits City Of Shulla



Sayed Alhakim called Iraqi officials to recall the suffering endured by the people of the city of Shulla and put the appropriate solutions and remedies for this issue. He also called for attention to be paid to the security problems and take care of the displaced families in this city. He stressed in his speech that he delivered before a large gathering of people on Tuesday, April 19, 2011, on the need to preserve the fabric of Iraqi diverse; stressing that city of Shulla "was and continues to be a focal station between Islamic sects and tribes of Iraq."



the elimination of tribal customs that afflict doctors, and harms them. This came during Sayed Alhakim's field trip to the province of Diwaniya where he visited the Dean and the Faculty of Medical School at the University of Qadissiya on Thursday, April 14, 2011. He was received by University President Dr. Imad Ahmed and Dean of the Medical School, Dr. Rahi Yasiri, as well as a number of teachers, administrators, and students at the college. He called on the government to repeal legislation which is inconsistent with the development of health care services and hinders the entry of investments in this sector. He stressed on the need to develop specific stages of developing the health sector, as well as to break the barriers of sectarianism, and quotas in the appointment of leaders and officials. He also called on the involvement of doctors in training sessions to develop their skills. He pointed out that the Center for Heart surgery in Nasiriyah is one of the best specialized centers for heart surgery. He also praised the University of Qadissiya, describing it as comparable to many European universities. He emphasized that the Iraqi universities must work on the basis of the qualitative expansion, rather than quantitative expansion. He noted that lack of development of universities, and the appointment of professors as prosthesis mean.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With President Talabani

Sayed Alhakim and his accompanying delegation met on Monday, April 11, 2011, with President Jalal Talabani. During the meeting, they discussed the latest developments related to the ongoing political process in the Iraqi arena, and the emphasis on support and strengthening of the historical relationship between the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan and ISCI. They also talked about the need to consolidate the government of national partnership



and support the current government down the correct paths. They also discussed the latest developments on the Arab arena, and emphasized the right of peoples to demonstrate and the need for governing regimes to respond to these liabilities.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Iraqi Elites



Sayed Alhakim described ideas put forward by a number of professors and specialists of competencies and the elites in the province of Diwaniya on the issues facing Iraq. He described these ideas as accurate and sensitive, confirming that there is a work group from ISCI that studies these issues to contain the specialized elite. He explained during a meeting with a large number of professionals and political elites at the Hall of Artists Union in Diwaniya on Thursday, April 14, 2011, at a panel discussion on Iraqi affairs. The talk with these elites must address the negatives and problems for the purpose of finding quick solutions to them. He pointed out, it was not proper to go into talking about the pros, and that there are significant problems in the country that requires solutions. He added that he tried not to talk about this issue as much as possible in order not to give the impression that he was trying to harm a specific party or specific political bloc. He said that the search for solutions is not intended to undermine the political entity without the other, but the purpose is to diagnosis and give appropriate solutions. With regard to the distribution of ministerial portfolios

in place, he noted, that the weakness of the administrative system may create a dictator on different levels of the ladder of responsibility. He called for unity and solidarity between the political blocs on the one hand, and government interactions in the application of the Constitution in its legal process on the other. He emphasized that the general census of population is that there is an urgent need for the State in the field of planning. In regard to the National Council of strategic policies he supported the idea of finding a council of political decision, if necessary, and fined a constitutional port given that the council of strategic policies does not exist in the Constitution. He added that such a Federal Council will be a substitute for the former Presidency council, pointing out that the country needs it as a supporter of the council of Representatives and a Centre's decision to determine the necessary strategies, and to agree on the fundamentals of high priority to the domestic and foreign policies and to identify some of the concepts agreed between the political blocs.

Sayed Alhakim Visits Diwaniya Provincial Council

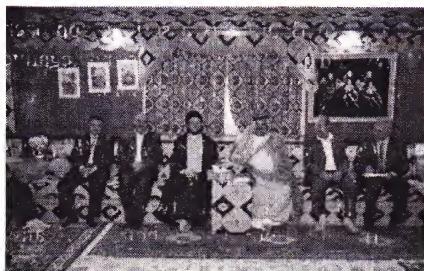


Sayed Alhakim called for the abolition of legislation that hinders and opposes the essence of the new Constitution, which provides for broad powers to local governments. He pointed to the existence of legislation related to the former regime, which provides a centralized state. As well as the existence of legislation that hinders the process of developing the agricultural sector in the provinces. This came during his visit to the provincial council of Diwaniya day on Thursday, April 14, 2011. He stressed on need to repeal old laws that are inconsistent with the Constitution because these laws have decentralized thoughts to the new Iraqi state. He pointed to the existence of some Ministries where senior officials are appointed by a decree



and the investment of their creativity and their contributions towards advancing great development and progress necessary for the success of the objectives and content of the new Iraqi project in various fields; This statement came when Sayed Alhakim met on Friday, April 8, 2011, with a rally of elites and academics in the province of Nasiriyah. He emphasized the need that educated Iraqi s take their national and moral roles in promoting a culture of high sense of responsibility towards the issues of their country. He stressed on the importance of providing services and paying attention to the qualitative and scientific elites and competencies so that they can contribute to the process of development and progress in the country and bring about the advancement and overall development. He considered that the removal of laws inconsistent with the situation of democracy in the new Iraq is important in the case of scientific progress and development in the country.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With AlJourani Clan



Sayed Alhakim stressed on the importance of expediting the needs of people and providing the requirements of a decent life for them. The call came during his meeting with elders and sheiks of the AlJourani clan in Nasiriyah on Saturday, April 9, 2011. Sayed Alhakim and the sheiks exchanged views and opinions in order to shape a common vision to solve problems and listen to the urgent needs demanded by the people of the region.

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum

Sayed Alhakim stressed on the need to speed up the ratification of the security ministries and to not politicize the candidates. He said this on the occasion of the anniversary of the fall of the Saddam regime. He said that the Iraqi people were the foundation of the process that brought down Saddam's regime, as the Iraqi people are credited for its direct contribution to the process of change that occurred in Iraq after the ninth of April 2003. He added that "without the sacrifices of the families of the martyrs of all the components of the Iraqi people against Saddam's regime, then it would not have been possible to remove the dictatorial regime and destroy it on the ninth of April 2003. He also noted at the weekly political cultural meeting that was held on Wednesday, April 6, 2011, his solidarity with the Arab peoples in the face of tyranny and despotism of the ruling regimes. He praised at the same time the determination of those peoples in the defense of lost dignity and missing political reforms and their usurped freedoms in the presence of authoritarian regimes. As well as the deterioration situation experienced by these peoples dignity. He also reviewed a number of cultural issues and political developments in the domestic, regional, and international arena. He called for the need to speed up the ratification of the security ministries, and that these ministries must remain independent through the selection of technocratic, efficient and experienced characters. He expressed his desire to see that these ministries be removed from the politicization of the candidates of these ministries. He noted that the process of selecting security ministers should be in isolation from the political conflict in the country, in order to save the neutrality of those services toward all segments of Iraqi society. He also called to pay attention for the Faili Kurds through the enactment of laws necessary to compensate the families of the martyrs of the ones that were exposed to injustice and tyranny by Saddam regime through displacement and killings. He added that the Faili Kurds have been wronged twice, first because of their religious beliefs and the other because of their national origin. He expressed his solidarity with the families of the martyrs

of that were a stricken and oppressed class by the former regime. He condemned the abuses of the Islamic religion by some Western media and political platforms, through accusing the Islamic religion of militancy and extremism. He condemned strongly the Americans priest who burned the Holy Quran, where he expressed his surprise for the attempts to justify this heinous process and said "what kind of freedom is granted by the U.S. That allows for one person to abuse more than a billion Muslims by burning the Holy Quran." He asserted that the Islamic and Christian religions are free of any extremism. He concluded the weekly meeting by expressing his appreciation for the role of the physicians in dealing with the difficult conditions experienced by the Iraqi people from terrorist attacks over the past years. He also confirmed the need to pass laws that protect doctors from the pressure they are exposed to by some of the social strata in the event of failure in some cases. He congratulated to the scientific staff in universities and colleges of Iraq on the occasion of Flag Day, where he stressed the need to take the necessary measures to find a real investment that contributes to the development of the education sector in the country.

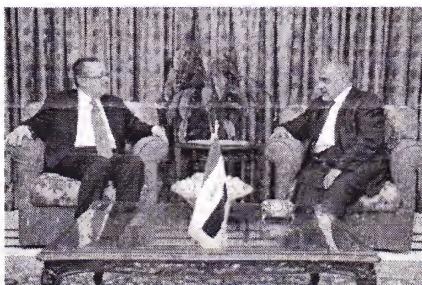
Sayed Alhakim Receives Minister Of State



Sayed Alhakim received on Sunday, April 3, 2011, the Minister of State for Provincial Affairs, Mr. Turhan Mufti. During the meeting they discussed the general situation in the country. They also discussed law No. 21 that pertains to governorates and how to distribute local authorities between the federal government and local governments to ensure that these powers do not overlap between the two sides. The Minister of State for Provincial Affairs stressed on the importance of decentralization for the time being in Iraq and access to administrative

merit during the provincial elections and the legislative elections because of mistakes made in the election law that led to the loss of hundreds of thousands of voices of voters as well as the mistakes that accompanied the election campaign and in line with situation in the region, which caused extensive youth movement that led to change regimes as a whole. Thus it is imperative for ISCI to hold out for the required changes. We believe that the building of our staff according to political theories and modern management will contribute to deepening and consolidation of the core of ISCI, and this requires us all, from officials and staff, to be aware that the current stage is an articulated and very important a stage and there is a need to develop plans and programs of the process to achieve required political successes.

VP Mahdi Receives Assistant U.S. Secretary Of State



VP Mahdi receives on Saturday, April 16, 2011, Assistant U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Jeffrey Feitman. During the meeting they discussed the general situation in the country and the latest developments at the political and security fields. They also discussed current developments and events in the region, especially the situations in Bahrain and Syria.

VP Mahdi Receives Elite Of Iraqi Businessmen

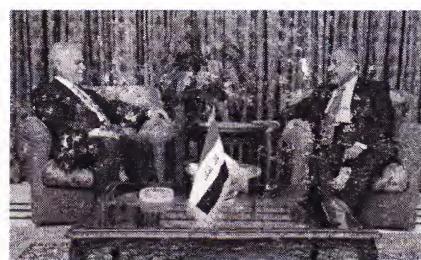
VP Mahdi received on Monday, April 11, 2011, Iraqi businessmen residing in the United Arab Emirates and Britain. He discussed during the meeting which was attended by Mr. Ibrahim Albaghdadi, the head of the Iraqi National Business Council and a number of advisers, the various stages of the Iraqi economy since the founding of the modern Iraqi state until the present time. He emphasized that the Iraqi economy had



achieved good successes in the forties and fifties, when the state was not against the private sector, but gave support to it, and that agricultural and industrial sectors have witnessed remarkable progress and have made Iraq a country of source of some important commodities. He noted to the deterioration that took place in the national economy after the advent of the Baath Party to power, and the gradual elimination of the private sector, and the dominance of government agencies at all joints of the economy, to be in the service of the goals of the regime. He drew the attention to the policies of the destructive waging of senseless wars, and the militarization of society, which resulted in an adversary culture of this vital sector. He pointed to the need to seek to replace that culture with a new culture that looks at the private sector as a friend and a main factor in evolution. He exchanged conversation on the most important obstacles and problems that stand without achieving a real boom to the economy, and ways to vitalize it at various levels. He stressed that the most important factor for the development of the economy is to enact laws and legislation that contribute to creating a good investment environment. He pointed out that previous legislations are still the most strongest and prevailing. He stressed that Iraq is a promising country open to investment, and has the potential and capacities for large investments, and that there is need to put forward good macroeconomic policies, and to encourage the Iraqi and foreign capital. He also advocated for the development of a national program to accommodate the local talents, and rehabilitation of national employment through training to gain good skills so as to serve construction projects, reconstruction and modernization.

VP Mahdi Receives VP Alhashimi

VP Mahdi received on Thursday, April 7,



2011, VP Alhashimi. During the meeting, they discussed the latest political and security developments and in the country. They stressed on the need to continue efforts to support the political process, and the completion of the establishment of the constitutional institutions, and speed up the enactment of laws and legislation by the Council of Representatives, especially those that are directly related to the lives of the people, and procedures for the provision of services for them in various fields.

VP Mahdi Receives Delegation Of Dulaimi Clan



VP Mahdi received on Tuesday, April 5, 2011, Amir of Dulaimi clan, Sheikh Ali Hatem Alsuleiman and President of the Anbar Salvation Council, Sheikh Hamid Alhais. During the meeting, they discussed the latest political developments in the country, especially the situation in Anbar province, where they emphasized the need for the sons of Anbar to stand against terrorism. They also stressed on the importance of striving to solve problems facing the local administration in the province in the reconstruction of the province and provide better services to its citizens.

VP Mahdi Receives Students From Iraqi Universities

VP Mahdi said that the problem of unemployment in the country cannot be resolved fully and properly until there is a comprehensive economic reform for all

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build the nation and the state. We were able - as political forces and popular masses - to rid our country of tyranny... The people voted in the process of a historic referendum to uphold a permanent constitution and legislative elections marked the beginning of the way for sweeping reforms... We were able through state positions and the presidency to achieve results, certainly incomplete, but important enough to give our people broad rights, in a time when there are many people elsewhere still trying to achieve those same rights. We have worked together to rid Iraq of the provisions of the blockade, sanctions, and return Iraq to a state of normalcy, before the decision of UN resolution No. 661 of 1990, which followed the invasion of Kuwait ... And the decision to end the occupation of 1983... And rid Iraq of a heavy debt that has crippled it and its supreme interests... And we were able to stand firm against terrorism and put forward the building blocks to agree on the exit of foreign troops at the end of 2011... These are historic achievements, despite the continuation of a lot of difficulties and obstacles and inequities and gaps. Through all those difficult days, the Presidency of the Republic was able to play the role of safety valve. Whether in the difficult conditions experienced by the country internally, which brought the country to the brink of civil war; or in the normalization of relations with the countries of the world. Especially with neighboring countries, considering all the complexities and known difficulties and overlapping legacies. My brother, Mr. President... Thank you for your high confidence in your request that we continue - Mr. Alhashimi and me - in the exercise of our duties as Vice Presidents of the Republic... Also thank you for your nomination of us for this high office because it indicates your great trust in us. But, after in-depth thought considering the courses of things and diagnosis of the general interests of the country, I have reached a clear conviction that I will not be able to perform my duties and responsibilities towards you and our people properly. So I ask your Excellency to withdraw my candidacy for this post, with my full appreciation to you and to all political and national forces that supported this nomination. Mr. President... Despite the harsh political action in Iraq and the required enormous

moral and physical sacrifices, I do not find for myself any choice but to continue to consider myself as a low-ranking soldier and serve our people and their issues. I was dismissed from my high school in 1957, after I participated in the tripartite aggression of the 1956 demonstrations. I was fourteen years old and I was fully engaged and to this day continue in the service of the issues of the public ... I did not stop working for one day. I was on the run, imprisoned, convicted, tortured in the Iraqi Marshlands and its cities and in the mountains of Kurdistan. I was tortured as an exile and immigrant. I continued to demonstrate and raise arms and write articles and give speeches and encourage discourse and sit-ins; I liaison with States, to support our people and lift the injustices that have been done to them. I am proud that I spent more than half a century in this bitter struggle... We did not achieve all ambitions of our people. The road is still long ... But we - in turn - have spared no effort and we were able - through the great sacrifices ahead of us, martyrs and our brothers and our people - to lay established foundations which will carry us through a many turns and difficulties. But, it's a clear path and its goals are well known and will bring pride and prosperity and glory and progress for our people, God willing.

Mr. President... I wish you and the rest of our brothers a multitude of health, calling Almighty God to crown your work with success, he listens and responds. May peace and God's mercy and blessings be upon you.

Sheikh Hamoudi Issues Statement

Sheikh Hamoudi, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee in the Council of Representatives, stressed on stability and progress of Iraq towards the goals set forward, despite the challenges it faces and that it has become among the most stable countries in the region. He pointed out that the suffering experienced by the Iraqi people in the previous period made everyone move in one direction and no one wanted to reverse the gains that have been made. Sh. Hamoudi said that the delay in forming the government



has brought us to common convictions where 'we' expressed them through the initiative of Mr. Barazani that we should put hand in hand and that there should be a post between the religious, sectarian, and political forces.

He added "that Iraq has offered to be a mediator to resolve the crisis between the Authority in Bahrain and the people." He pointed out that Aliraqiah List, which represents the majority Sunni Muslims in Iraq are the ones who called for a day of disruption in the Council of Representatives in solidarity with what is happening in Bahrain and signed an agreement with the National Alliance and the Kurdistan Alliance to issue a joint statement in this regard. Sheikh Hamoudi said that the important point is that we do not want from the events of Bahrain to be reflected negatively on Iraq, and this experiment represents an important step forward. Sheikh Hamoudi said that what appears from the slogans of Arab demonstrators is that their demands are common in many countries in the region. He stressed that the rulers must change the picture so as not to get caught up in the circle of blame as happened in Bahrain when the Bahraini Foreign Minister accused the demonstrations of being Shiite movement against the Sunnis and accusing it of sectarianism and turning it into a sectarian battle just like when Gaddafi accused the protesters of being terrorists. The chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee stressed on the importance of the stability in Syria and its impact on Iraq.

Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq

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potential. He also stressed that higher education represents one of the basic approaches towards the development of the country, and movement towards achieving comprehensive development. He pointed out that there is a need to focus on the reality of education and the provision of knowledge for students and to provide the requirements of success and progress in this area. During his visit to the University Sayed Alhakim met with the Deputy President for Administrative Affairs, Dr. Jawad Aljanabi, and a number of deans and professors. Sayed Alhakim expressed his pleasure for the development witnessed by the University and the opening of more departments in it. He said that the development of Iraq starts with efficient human beings that are able to contribute to society. He cited what is happening in the countries of South East Asia, countries which made great strides in the field of scientific and technological progress as a result of reliance on the development of scientific cadres.

Sayed Alhakim Visits Provincial Council Of Babel



Sayed Alhakim on Thursday, May 5, 2011, attended a meeting of the Babel provinces Council, headed by the President of the Council, Mr. Kazem Majeed Toman and attended by other members of the Council. During the meeting Sayed Alhakim noted that the federal government has for a long time blamed the mistakes and the negatives of the nation on the provincial councils. This

is a problem considering that these councils do not have enough power to implement projects and provide the requested service to the citizens. this is something that is caused by the central government. He also called for the abolition of the legislation associated with the defunct regime, which he described as "disruptive to the essence of the new Iraqi constitution," adding that it is based on the central system totalitarian. The group discussed what was happening in the Iraqi street; from the demonstrations and demands for the reform of service and improvement of the government's performance in different areas. They expressed concerns for what is being experienced by the Iraqi citizens, and that addressing the situation requires close contact with reality and informing the people. Sayed Alhakim stressed on the importance of informing people of the province on the limited powers and possibilities of the Council of the province. That sluggishness is mainly due to the fact that project approval is based on the diagnosis of ministries that are far from understanding the circumstances and problems of the province. He recalled the initiative of Late Sayed Abdul Aziz Alhakim to create a bank account for each province and that the withdrawal of funds shall be the validity of the provincial council, contrary to what is happening today, stressing the need for the compliance by the constitution and implementation of its clauses which are based on the rules of the federal democratic system not based on the central totalitarian. He also called for the establishment of a power plant for each province for the purpose of addressing problems arising from the connection among provinces in the supply of electrical energy.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Governor Of Babel

Sayed Alhakim met on Thursday, May 05, 2011, with Governor of Babel, Mr. Mohammed Massoudi and a number of directors of departments in the province. Sayed Alhakim criticized the reluctance of the government to address the issues surrounding the services and security areas. This is a problem because it causes a sense of frustration among citizens, noting in this regard to the terrorist bombing that took



place in the province of Babylon today and led to dozens of victims and many injured. Sayed Alhakim called on officials of local administrations in the provinces to deal with such violations and prevent harm coming to citizens. He reiterated his call for local officials in the province to demand the full financial allocations and to file a lawsuit against the federal government and ministries which impede the response to the legitimate demands of the people in the province, pointing out to take proactive steps that would not return the customizations that are not spent to the general budget.

Sayed Alhakim Visits University Of Muthanna



Sayed Alhakim stressed on the role of young people in the development of their countries, noting that the new experiment in Iraq needs to give a lot of opportunities for Iraqi youth so they can take their role in the process of reconstruction and development. He said this during his visit to the University of Muthanna on Thursday, April 21, 2011, where he met with the University's President, Dr. Ghazi Alkhatib and a number of professors and university students. Sayed Alhakim said that Iraq is in a dire need of giving a priority to the platforms of science and mathematics and utilizing youthful energies in order to build an Iraq that depends on the owners of competence and experience. He pointed out that the problem facing Iraq today is the lack of investing in the potential of youth, and lack of opportunities available to



as reluctant councils, and that this does not serve the people. He said that these councils should seek the federal court in the case of any inflicted injustice in order to attain the rights and address the problems. He emphasized, during his meeting with the Governor of Muthanna, Mr. Ibrahim Mayali and a number of general managers in the province on Saturday, April 23, 2011, the importance of strengthening the relationship between ministries and local governments to advance the reconstruction of the community, and called for building relations with the ministries in accordance with the Constitution.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With People Of Muthanna Province



Sayed Alhakim said that Iraq is now led by the Constitution, and has become a role model for democracy in the region. He demanded attention to this cohesion and solidarity so Iraq can take its natural role and be an important focus in the Arab and regional system.

During a meeting with a large crowd of people and the people of Muthanna province on Saturday April 23 2011, Sayed Alhakim praised the role of Iraqi clans in the maintenance of national unity in Iraq, and stressed that these clans stood against all the challenges and dangers faced by the country through its cohesion and coherence. He also called for the government to find a quick handling of the problems faced by the provinces, including agriculture, which

was the lifeblood of Iraq before the oil, noting that the solution to the problems of the farmers is addressed by identifying special pricing for farmers of Iraq, and not comparing it with free markets which keeps them out of the national agriculture trade. He confirmed his support to the people of Muthanna province and the delivery of their voices to officials without a compliment, calling local government to take an active role in serving the people of the province.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Governor Of Wasit



Sayed Alhakim met with Mr. Mahdi Hussein Alzubaidi, the Governor of Wasit province, and a number of general managers in the province on Thursday, April 28, 2011. Sayed Alhakim renewed his call for the need to give broad powers to local governments and the adoption of appointments according to ratio of the population and make the best use of budgets allocated to each province and not to return the remaining money to the general budget. The latter can be achieved through the creation of a fund to save the amounts allocated to each province. He also called officials in the province to go to the street and follow up with the implementation of projects in order to expedite their completion.

Sayed Alhakim Visits University Of Wasit

Sayed Alhakim during his visit to the University of Wasit on Thursday, April 28, 2011, said that there is a great need to develop universities and raise the scientific and educational level of students and to develop incentives to attract talented Iraqis. He praised the efforts of the University during a meeting with the Assistant Director for Academic Affairs,



Dr. Munaf Abdul Hassan, as well as deans and professors from the colleges at the university. They discussed the improvement in the performances of the different faculties at the university, through distancing itself from traditional contexts and bureaucracy. By calling for the need to raise the scientific level and address the problems experienced by teachers and students in order to restore the status of Iraqi universities, Sayed Alhakim said that there is a great need for non-discrimination in cultural exchanges and the opportunities available in the universities. He called the students and the Faculty of Education College at the University of Wasit to arms with science and knowledge in order to achieve high results and contribute to the service of their country and their people, pointing to the role of youth in the important shifts in the region. He also called the federal government and local governments, ministries, universities to review the problems of universities in order to invest in creativity and the great potential of the students and young people in promoting and achieving the country's overall development.

Sayed Alhakim Meets With Wasit Provincial Council



Sayed Alhakim attended a meeting with the President of the Wasit Provincial Council, Mr. Mahmoud Abdul Ridha on Thursday, April 28, 2011. The discussed the need to repeal legislation related to the former regime that inhibited the implementation of

patriotism was stronger than the exotic wills of those that conspire against them. Alssaouira remains as a fine example of Iraq in miniature, and provides a message of peaceful coexistence between people of one nation. He stressed on the non-concern of religious, political, national, and tribal diversity, considering that all these variations give makes Iraq stronger, and that the multiplicity of views and attitudes contribute to the evaluation and the progress of Iraq. He called on federal and local governments to promote the agricultural sector, which represents the main source of income for the people of this city and to provide the requirements of modern agriculture. This can be done by supplying fertilizers and modern mechanization and the purchasing of local crops. By doing this we will avoid underestimating the efforts of the farmers and encourage them to grow and expand. This is crucial for our country and would make us self-sufficient. He also addressed the budget for this year, which was amounted to \$82 billion. He stressed that such large amounts of money should go noticed by the Iraqi citizen at the dinner table and in paving of the streets and in improving schools, hospitals, and others. He expressed astonishment at the non-development of the country to the level that is consistent with the wealth of country and its potentials. He said that Iraq is a country for all and that every Iraqi has an equal right whatever his affiliation. Sayed Alhakim stressed on the importance of putting the right man in the right place and in positions of responsibility and fitting administrative and financial corruption.

Sayed Alhakim Hosts Political-Cultural Forum

During a speech given during a Cultural Forum on Wednesday, May 4, 2011, Sayed Alhakim called on governmental bodies in charge of security, to inform the Iraqi people to identify those behind the recent terrorist acts. He stressed that Iraqi blood is cherished and must be protected through the monitoring of security breaches and to hold those who are negligent accountable. Sayed Alhakim condemned the recent terrorist operation that targeted the people of the city of Abu Dshir in Baghdad. He said that there is a need to work out and resolve the issue of the security ministries,



saying that delaying this issue has become unjustified in the presence of incompetent candidates for these positions, candidates which had previously been introduced by some political blocs. With regard to amnesty, he emphasized that the Iraqi national project is able to accommodate everyone on the condition that this is not implemented for those who killed others with blind terror. Sayed Alhakim noted that there are reports that confirmed that some of the forgiven were recently involved in terrorist acts. He also warned of the consequences of targeting the religious authority, stressing that this target will strengthen the commitment of the Iraqis to their religious authority, noting that the religious authority has a large position in the minds and hearts of Iraqis, because it represents a safety valve for them. The religious authority has long been targeted through history by tyrants and oppressors. Noting that our patience has limits to persistent targeting attempts against symbols of religious reference. He congratulated workers on the occasion of International Workers' Day, saying that the injustice that has been experienced by the Iraqi workers is due to the continuation of applying laws associated with the former regime. He called for the Presidency of the Ministers to legislate a Workers Act and submit it to the Council of Representatives in order to address the dilemmas faced by this important segment in Iraq, wishing for activating the work of trade unions and federations in Iraq. With regard to Arab affairs, he renewed his recommendations to the Arab League and the Organization of Islamic Conference and the United Nations in the activation of the initiative for a Strategy for Democratic Change, which was launched by him last week. He considered it as a basic and appropriate framework in resolving the crises facing the Arab region, because it includes the axes of the task that maintain the balance between security and the peace of the community

which is required on the one hand, and the desire to be free and the commitment to the constitutions and laws on the other hand. He also expressed his sorrow that some of the rulers continue to repress their people in spite of the continuing demands for disqualification them from power. He stressed that the will of the Arab peoples in their demands on liberty and freedom will prevail in the end, describing the twenty-first century as the era of "liberal peoples and young people." In another context, he addressed the issue of killing bin Laden, where he wished it would be the end of the extremist and militant ideology; Stressing that the Islamic religion is a religion of tolerance and love, and so there is not a thought of a terrorist assault on others in its sublime teachings. Sayed Alhakim also questioned the inability of the U.S. to capture Osama bin Laden for the past ten years, as well as killing him instead of arresting him. His arrest and interrogation would have contributed to identifying those in support of this terrorist organization.

Sayed Alhakim Receives Head Of UNAMI



Sayed Ammar Alhakim met with the head of the United Nations envoy to Iraq, Mr. Ad Melkert on Sunday May 1st, 2011. During the meeting views were exchanged with regard to developments in the Iraqi arena and the efforts of the United Nations to support the government and parliament to improve vital services and the living conditions of citizens. As well as the developments and important changes in the region. Mr. Melkert said after the meeting that he discussed and exchanged views with Sayed Alhakim on many important topics surrounding Iraqi and regional issues and ways of promoting progress in resolving internal affairs. This included contributing to the progress of the political process through concerted efforts of political leaders. Sayed Alhakim informed Mr.

3-Adoption of positive and peaceful dialogue that is conducted by the peoples between them and their states' regimes. This is needed in order to achieve the reforms necessary to ensure the welfare and development of the peoples without damage.

4-Maintaining the national unity of all Arab countries to achieve interior national unity for the peoples of our Arab world.

5-Standing with regimes that are committed to the rule of law and those that have adopted objectivity in their substantive procedures and in the overall contexts of work. We support regimes that are based on transparency in the presentation of facts and truths in their own countries away from the emotions that are offensive to the people and those that endanger the lives of innocent citizens.

6-Maintaining the constructive, positive, peaceful nature of the protests, and marches, that express the opinion of the people without risking the national unity of those peoples, or endangering the lives of innocent people.

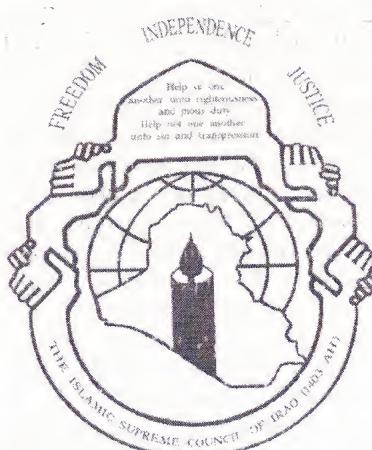
7-Building state institutions and respect for Arab and Islamic values, and an emphasis on the respect for privacy and good traditions and customs of these peoples. All these points represent a key input to unite and achieve significant reforms at lowest costs.

ISCI Perspective

-Continued from P. 1

...and sectarianism and religious cannot be ruled by one party or one sect, but ISCI sees that all of Iraq's citizens are interested in building the new Iraq. This constant managed to picks up the pieces and set off toward the prospects for national unity in a pluralistic democratic federal constitutional system away from the exclusion and marginalization of any component of the Iraqi people.

4-Security and Services: ISCI sees that the most important issue facing the new Iraqi state is the provision of security, stability and the delivery of services to the Iraqi people. Perhaps this constant is a suitable ground to solve all the problems



and crises experienced by the Iraqi people. Current circumstances experienced by Iraqi citizens, especially these days, including a preoccupation with security, which fell seriously recently, ISCI sees that a delay in naming ministers of the security services is a major obstacle to the stability of Iraq. Therefore ISCI is calling for putting forward plans that would be able to stop the bloodshed and the pursuit of the enemies of the political process who are still conducting crimes against innocent people.

5-Opening up to regional and international levels: ISCI has defined this constant by opening up positively to all states in the region and the international community on the basis of sovereign, economic and cultural symmetry. This is needed in order to build sophisticated and integrated relations with these countries to serve the interests of the Iraqi people and to take care of the policy of good neighborliness and non-interference in the affairs of Arab and Islamic countries. ISCI confirmed clearly the need to build positive relations with the countries of the region and the world within the system of common interests, and Iraq can later build these evolving relations with neighboring Arab and Islamic nations as well as other international partners to achieve the economic cooperation and cultural exchange and through the "Dialogue Among Civilizations" theory as a substitute for the so-called clash of civilizations, which ends to poisoning the atmosphere of good relations.

6-Support civil society organizations: ISCI thinks that the formation of civil

society organizations on a national basis is the cornerstone for its materialization and success. The cultivation of a society not based on sectarian, ethnic and regional perspectives. This polarization destroyed the social fabric of Iraq during the rule of the previous tyrannical regime. The sense of belonging to the homeland is the only principle that is capable of ridding Iraq of the polarization of sectarianism. We believe in ISCI that the unions, tribes and other organizations are the foundation of civil society organizations and make their loyalty to the homeland and the country something that is separate from the ethnic, regional, and sectarian connotations. The freedom of expression and opinion is guaranteed by the Iraqi constitution and this freedom will give these organizations the right to participate actively in political life, away from any tutelage of the party or the government or a component while maintaining the privacy that are not harmful to the national march of the Iraqi people.

7-Communication with the People: ISCI has not stopped for one day throughout its political work, from dealing with the nation, to inform the citizens. ISCI has taken to the streets of Iraq to meet and communicate with the nation. But it was the bulk of its attention and approach towards the communication with the nation of all components and to repair whatever was destroyed by the previous regime. We believe that our closeness to the nation and the work that is being done in communities across the country will create reasons for the return of their legitimate rights as a national and moral duty because we are all from this nation.

VP Mahdi Meets With Turkish President



President of the Republic of Turkey, Mr. Abdullah Gul received on Thursday, May 5, 2011, VP Mahdi and his accompanying

